Report on the audit of Djibouti
Grants from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
Executive Summary

The UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI), from 11 to 24 February 2014, conducted an audit of two grants from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) (Project Nos. 87111 [HIV] and 88216 [Malaria]) managed by UNDP Djibouti (the Office) as the Principal Recipient. These grants were managed under the Global Fund’s Additional Safeguard Policy. The audit aimed to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the governance, risk management and control processes relating to the following areas and sub-areas:

(a) governance and strategic management (organizational structure, staffing);

(b) programme management (project approval and implementation, monitoring and evaluation);

(c) Sub-recipient management (selection, assessment and contracting, funding, reporting, oversight and monitoring);

(d) procurement and supply chain management (quantification and forecasting, procurement of health products, quality assurance of health products, procurement of other goods and services, supply management [inventory, warehousing and distribution], asset management, individual contractors); and

(e) financial management (revenue and accounts receivable, expenditures, reporting to the Global Fund).

The audit covered the activities of the Office from 1 January to 31 December 2013. The Office recorded Global Fund-related expenditures totalling $1.73 million.

The audit was conducted in conformance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

Overall audit rating

OAI assessed the Office’s management of Global Fund grants as satisfactory, which means “Internal controls, governance and risk management processes were adequately established and functioning well. No issues were identified that would significantly affect the achievement of the objectives of the audited entity.”

Key recommendations: Total = 5, high priority = 0

The audit did not result in any high (critical) priority recommendations. There are five medium (important) priority recommendations, which means “Action is required to ensure that UNDP is not exposed to risks that are considered moderate. Failure to take action could contribute to negative consequences for UNDP.” These recommendations include actions to address insufficient quarterly reporting by Sub-recipients, delays in

1 The Additional Safeguard Policy is a range of tools established by the Global Fund as a result of its risk management processes.
finalizing and submitting the Quality Assurance Plan, lack of regular meetings of the Quantification and Forecasting Committee, incorrect recording of project assets, and inconsistent management of the value-added tax.

Management comments and action plan

The Resident Representative a.i. accepted all the recommendations in the areas of Sub-recipient management, procurement and supply chain management, and financial management and is in the process of implementing them. Comments and/or additional information provided have been incorporated into the report, where appropriate.

Issues with less significance (not included in this report) have been discussed directly with management and actions have been initiated to address them.

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